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In addressing an audience of students and citizens at the University of Georgia at Athens, Ga., on Peace Day, Dr. H. C. White, President of the Georgia Peace Society, declared that the organized peace movement is largely responsible for the avoidance of war with Mexico. He firmly believed that had it not been for the peace propaganda of the past few years we should long ago have invaded Mexico. The Atlanta *Constitution*, commenting editorially, says:

"In Georgia especially, the peace society, under the leadership of Dr. White, has made substantial progress. Right and left it has emphasized reason as against unreason, patriotism as against jingoism, conservation of life as against destruction of life. The dividends reaped are visible in the failure of Georgia to respond to the 'war scare' of the jingoes, in the willingness of the people of this State generally to leave the honor of the country in the safe-keeping of the President. . . . The peace movement probably has saved us from a war with Mexico. That is merely the beginning of its world-wide conquests."

The dropping of Peace Day from its schedule this year by the schools of Baltimore has created wide comment in the press. After an address made by a "militant" colonel, attacking the policy of "peace at any price" and denouncing the publications of the American Peace Society as "seditious," the school board decided to give orders that "the instruction of public-school children at any time and in any place in the propaganda of 'peace at any price' be prohibited." Baltimore seems thus to have achieved a position of peculiar isolation, as no other city, so far as we can ascertain, failed to continue the observance of Peace Day where it had been so observed in previous years. The school board seems entirely to have overlooked the fact that the celebration of Peace Day has no connection with the doctrine of "peace at any price," and that the American Peace Society has never advocated that doctrine.

The Eighteenth of May was celebrated more widely this year in England than heretofore. Mr. Carl Heath, secretary of the National Peace Council, and the authorities of the School Peace League appealed to all the educational committees throughout England and Wales, and a large number gave permission and directions concerning the celebration. Owing to the fact that "Empire Day" came during the same week, it was more difficult to get "Peace Day" also observed by the schools. The pacifists of London and vicinity held an informal dinner and reunion at Holborn Restaurant in honor of the day. Mr. Gordon Harvey, M. P., presided, and racy speeches were made by Mr. Felix Moscheles, Sir Edward Boyle, Rev. Walter Walsh, J. Fred Green, George H. Perris, and others.

Brief Peace Notes.

. . . In direct line with the sentiments expressed at the parlor conference on internationality at the Lake Mohonk Conference was the student conference on social and moral problems in all lands, held May 8-10, at the University of Pennsylvania; under the auspices of the Christian Association. The theme of the conference was how to enable the students "to make their highest contribution to the whole world uplift." Among the leading speakers were Señor Escobar, of Mexico; Señor Lefevre, of the Panama Legation, and Mr. Harry E. Bard, of the Pan-American Division of the American Association for International Conciliation. Representa-

tives from different groups of the nations spoke at the Saturday afternoon session, and discussed ways in which their own countries had contributed to world progress, and what defects in American social and student life made difficult a favorable appreciation and correct estimate of this country by the foreign students. At the session on "North and South America," Señor Pezet, Minister from Peru, and Prof. Leo S. Rowe were the speakers.

. . . At the annual meeting of the American Group of the Interparliamentary Union in Washington in June plans were made to bring the next conference to this country. An allowance of \$50,000 was carried in the diplomatic and consular appropriations bill as passed by the House to entertain the guests while in this country, and the President was authorized to extend a formal invitation in behalf of the United States. The officers of the American Group were re-elected, this being Mr. Bartholdt's eleventh consecutive election as president. Mr. Bartholdt was authorized to name twenty delegates to the coming conference, which will convene in Stockholm on August 19.

. . . The American Association for International Conciliation has arranged for a selected party of a dozen American teachers to make a tour of some of the South American Republics this summer in order to learn at first hand something of the life, institutions, methods, and customs of these countries, with a view of correlating the instruction in the schools and disseminating more accurate knowledge of other peoples in the western hemisphere. The teachers represent such institutions as Columbia, Yale, Chicago, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and Illinois Universities; Simmons College, College of the City of New York, and a few of the leading high schools. The party left New York City on May 30, and will be away three months.

. . . At a session of the annual general conference of the "Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," held at Independence, Mo., April 6-17, the delegates appointed by this church to attend the Fourth National Peace Congress at St. Louis last year made a written report of their attendance at the sessions of the congress. They state, among other things, that "the movement is having a great and abiding influence upon the public at large," and that "all who are interested in the abolition of this barbaric and costly method, war, of seeking to adjust international difficulties, whether politically, socially, economically, or religiously inspired, join heartily and intelligently in seeking to solve these international questions by the arbitrament of justice and peace." They add that "as a body of Christian people we are grateful for the awakening, and fervently invoke the Divine blessing upon the efforts which have been made, and for Divine guidance in all the work of the future looking for the reign of universal brotherhood and peace." The conference directed that this report be adopted and its action thereon reported to the American Peace Society.

. . . In the May number of the *Normal Instructor and Primary Plans* there is an interesting account of the Palace of Peace and the peace movement in general written up for use with small children. The article covers two pages, and is entitled "How One Teacher Told About the Peace Movement," by Beulah Hardy. It is

illustrated by a large picture of the Palace of Peace, and on a subsequent page there are numerous small reproductions of the picture for children to cut out. Part of the journal is also devoted to peace exercises, consisting of a play, poems, mottoes, etc., for use in schools on Peace Day.

. . . From the *Boston Transcript* of June 12 we take this note:

"Representative William Kent, of California, is one of the most active propagandists for peace in Congress. He is presenting to his friends, his fellow-members, and to everybody whose conversion he desires or hopes for a copy of the little play by Katrina Trask, entitled 'In the Van Guard.' The fly-leaf of each one of these gift books is inscribed thus: 'Pax—William Kent.'"

. . . In the April, 1914, issue *The Friend*, of Honolulu, Hawaii, contains a Peace Pageant suitable for presentation by schools or clubs. It was written by James A. Wilder and celebrates the hundred years' peace between Great Britain and the United States. It is also issued as a supplement to the paper, and copies may be had of the editor of *The Friend*. Mr. Frank Scudder has presented copies to every one of the Hawaiian schools.

. . . In 1911 there was founded in Honolulu what is known as a Peace Scholarship movement. Five Japanese students came in that year to the Mid-Pacific Institute, and three of them have gone on with advanced work in other institutions. Funds have been added to permit three more peace scholars to take advantage of the opportunity for study at this institute. They will be selected, as the former were, by competitive examination. Count Okuma is one of the Japanese patrons, who are all anxious to have the best possible representatives of Japan chosen. The scholarship provides traveling expenses to and from Japan, tuition and board during the course at the Mid-Pacific Institute, and a small sum for incidental expenses. It is hoped that this may be made a permanent feature of the institute's work.

Field Department Notes.

Pacific Coast Department.

The months of April, May, and June have been very busy ones for the Pacific Coast Director. From his office 50,000 pages of peace literature have gone out to schools, colleges, women's clubs, and many private individuals, and a number of Hague petitions have been distributed. Peace Day programs and suggestions for Peace Day exercises were sent to 500 Sunday-school superintendents, with the announcement that the office was ready to aid them. Many requests for aid came in response. Then 500 letters and suggestive Peace Day programs were mailed to every county superintendent and high-school principal in California. The normal schools and colleges of the State and a number of schools and colleges in Oregon, Washington, and Nevada were also invited to observe Peace Day.

Mr. Root had the privilege of hearing Norman Angell speak three times in Southern California, and also had an hour's conference with him. Norman Angell did much to increase public interest in the cause of international good-will and to create a desire for a better international polity among the world powers.

The director reports that the women's clubs are rallying around the peace cause in a very encouraging way, and that he has constant calls to speak before these organizations. He has addressed nine women's clubs in the last two months, viz., Hollywood Women's Club, Wednesday Morning Club, Council of Jewish Women, The Alpha Club, Cudahy Ranch, Cal., Tuesday Afternoon Club, The P. E. O. Society, The Azusa Women's Club, The Thursday Afternoon Club, Tropico, Cal., and The Rosecrans Club, Los Angeles. He has been asked to make several dates for next year.

William C. Allen, of San José, President of the Northern California Peace Society, has been very efficient in working with the ministers of various denominations and in the schools of San José, Merced, and Fresno.

Mr. Root has lately addressed nearly 6,000 boys and girls in 24 of the larger grammar schools of Los Angeles, and has compared "The Waste of War and the Wealth of Peace" before the Virgil Avenue, the Boyle Heights, and Sentous Street intermediate schools and before five classes in Los Angeles Polytechnic High School and the Azusa High School.

Mr. Root writes: "I am convinced that the best work is done in the public schools and before audiences already gathered, where the sentiments of the young can be molded. The gray-haired men and women, and even those of middle age, are mostly fixed in their opinions, and it requires greater effort to change their beliefs than those of the young; then, too, the young have so much longer to live and practice their beliefs."

The Southern California Peace Society held a celebration of Peace Day in conjunction with the Y. M. C. A. of Los Angeles. The meeting was well advertised by posters, cards, and newspaper notices. Dr. J. W. Brougher, of the Temple Baptist Church, gave an address on "Swords or Pruning Hooks;" Rabbi Isidore Meyers read passages from Zangwill's "War God" with excellent effect, and Mr. Root, the Pacific Coast Director, spoke of "The Day We Celebrate." The meeting was successful, though not as large as could have been desired, and a few new members for the Peace Society were secured.

Many letters and telegrams have been sent to Congressmen and others from various organizations in regard to the peaceful settlement of the Mexican trouble. Mr. Root feels that there is great need of a vigorous campaign of education on the Pacific coast to prove the value and necessity of such work as our peace organizations are doing.

Central-West Department.

The Chicago Peace Society was well represented at the Mohonk Conference, the following members participating in the deliberations: President and Mrs. Leroy A. Goddard, Vice-President Henry C. Morris, Prof. and Mrs. Charles Cheney Hyde, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Green, Dr. and Mrs. Abram W. Harris, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Lochner. It was the Secretary's privilege to act as secretary of the National Peace Council, as secretary of the Educational Conference on Internationality, and as a judge in the splendid final oratorical contest.

Peace Sunday, May 17, was widely observed in the Chicago churches. On May 18 many peace programs were given in the public schools, the annual peace pa-